BILL WINS

Is Certain That the Measure Will Pass the Senate,

SCIENTISTS LOSE IN HOUSE

The Harvey Bill Almed at Them Passed Without Amendment-Hot Fight on the Jamestown Bill in the Senate.

Jamestown wins. The appropriation of company is now assured beyond reason able doubt. The action of the Senate yesterday in voting down by decisive majority all the amendments to the House bill carrying the appropriation insures that the bill will pass when it comes up Thursday with but a formal protest, if any be made at all.

This result was reached in the Senate

of Virginia yesterday after a session har-ing more than three hours, in which ave separate amendments to the bill were voted down after full and free debate. The bill has not been put upon its passage yet, but has been set as a special order for Thursday at 12:15 P. M., when it will be taken up and passed. The opponents of the unamended bill could not muster more than thirteen votes yeste and now that the amending stage has passed, their strength will hardly exceed ten votes, while the advocates of the measure are confident of from

of the measure a. 21 to 24 votes. In the House the Harvey bill almed at the Christian Scientists was passed with-

The Senate.

There were twenty-five Senators present when the Lieutenant-Governor called the Senate to order yesterday, and before the session had progressed far there were twenty-nine present.

No minister being present, there was no opening prayer, and the Senate plunged without delay into the consideration of the calendar.

opening prayer, and the Senats plunged without delay into the consideration of the calendar.

Mr. McIlwaine, of Petersburg, offered a bill appropriating five hundred dollars to defray the expenses of the removal of the bodies of Mrs. James Monroe and her daughter from Oak Hill, Loudoun county, to Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond. The bill went to the Committee on Finance.

A letter was read from Mrs. John T. Hughes, of the Oakwood Memorial Association, inviting the General Assembly to attend the ceremonies on Oakwood Memodial Day, May 9th.

JAMLESTOWN FIGHT OPENED.

House bill No. 8, appropriating \$200,000 to the Jamestown Expesition Company, was given its third reading. Mr. Vickham desired to offer an amendment, but the president ruled that the bill had passed the amending stage and amendments could only be offered by unanimous consent. The patrons and friends of the bill interposed no objection, and courteously yielded consent to the offering of any amendment. Thereupon Messs. Wickham, Lupton, Chapman and Hars. Wickham, Lupton, Chapman and Hars. Wickham as under the bill interpose.

The amendments of Mr. Wickham, two in number, were the first offered, and these were the test of strength of the Opponents of the bill. The first of the Wickham amendments was as follows:

On page 2 add after line 17 "And. On page 2 add after line of the Sovern-

position on a security of the position of a security telebrated. THE SECOND AMENDMENT. THE SECOND AMENDMENT,
The second Wickham amendment read;
On page 4 and at the end of section I.
"And provided further, that the aforehald sum of 150,00 shall be by the said
Jamestown Exposition Co. set apart as a
reparate and instinct fund from its other
moneys and used solely for the purpose
of defraying the cost and expense, including the erection and construction of
a suitable building, of exhibiting the natural and material resources and the commercial and industrial development of
the State of Virginia."
OTHOR AMENIOMENTS PROPOSED,
Mr. Chapman, of Greene, offered an
unendment which he said was designed

OTHER AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.
Mr. Chapman, of Greene, offered an amendment which he said was designed to safeguard the appropriation and to give the State a first lien on all the assets of the company in the event the appropriation was made.
Mr. Lupton, ef. Frederick, offered two amendments, which he subsequently withdrew, and accepted the amendment of Mr. Harvey, designed to accomplish the same purpose. The Harvey amendment provided that the State appropriation shall be available only after the sum of one million dollars has been raised in cash or bona fide subscriptions prior to Janbe available only after the sum of one million dollars has been raised in cash or bona did subscriptions prior to January 1, 1904, and recoverable by law. Finally Mr. Halsey, of Lynchburg, offered an amendment designed to cut the appropriation carried by the bill in half, making it one hundred thousand in the material of two hundred thousand. After all the amendments had been offered by unanimous consent the debate began and continued until after 3 o'clock, when a vote was had, and all were voted down.

DEHATE ON THE MEASURE.

Mr. Wickham, of Hanover, chairman

BORROWED A PACKAGE

And Learned the Scientific Value of

Taking notice of little things is a val-uable faculty in life and many great dis-coveries have sprung from a humble source indeed.

"One day," says a lady of Norwich, N.

uable faculty in life and many great discoveries have sprung from a humble source indeed.

"One day," says a lady of Norwich, N. Y., a sister of the county judge and surrogate of Chenango county, "I noticed on a grocer's shelf the now familiar package of Grape-Nuts. I asked him to let me see it, read what it had to say for itself, paid the lic cents required by the merchant and became its possessor.

"At this time I had lost my desire for food, having suffered so terribly from indigestion and all of its attendant evils that no food agreed with me or attracted me. But from the time that I began to set my first package of Grape-Nuts I began to improve, eating it every morning and frequently at noons and nights.

"I very soon found my whole strength coming back to me with an added force. I gained in fiesh and also found I could eat what others dit, with relish without any evil effects following. In short it has changed my life.

"A few weeks since I visited a nice in Pennsylvania, whose stomach refused to care for any food put into it. Hice, whole wheat bread and other foods had to be pumped out ten hours after eating. I suggested Grape-Nuts and she ate it and when the contents of her stomach were syphoned out there was no trace of Grape-Nuts to be found; it had digested and been assimilated. She made great gains in strength and flesh while I was there and made the six mile ride to Ecranton three times, something she had not been able to do for three months previous." Name fyrnished by Postum Ca, Battle Creek, M'

JAMESTOWN Ladies' Summer Underwear of Muslin.

The ready-to-wear underwear has taken the place of "made at home" garments, because they fit better, they look better and, moreover, are more economical.

Take, for instance, the half-dollar garments we offer and then the better grade "under a dollar" underwear. They are all the products of strictly sanitary factories, where the home-made garments are faithfully copied so far as workmanship is concerned, but they are cut-over patterns that came from the fashion centres of Europe. There's, you see, the difference and why our undermuslins are preferable to all others.

of blend embroidery or insertion.

Point de Paris lace or edge.

At 95c-Night Gowns of good muslin, cambric or nain-

or round neck, elaborately trimmed with Hamburg or lace.

At 95c-Corset Covers of cambric, in a variety of styles,

burg beading and ribbon.

At 95c-Skirts, in variety of styles of good muslin.

sook, in several different styles-high, square

round or square neck, trimmed in lace or em-

brella rufflie of embroidery and double ruffle

Chemise of cambric, with narrow edge of Ham-

trimmed with Hamburg or three rows of

At 50c-Night Gowns of good muslin, square neck, trimmed in embroidery, insertion and tucks.

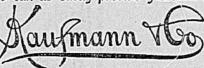
At 50c-Corset Covers of cambric, in a variety of styles,

At 50c-Drawers of muslin or fine cambric, with umbrella rufile of hemstitched tucks; other styles of Hamburg and lace trimmed.

At 50c-Chemise of extra quality muslin, with square neck, trimmed in Hamburg.

At 50c Skirts of good muslin, with Hamburg juf-

We have better grades --- in fact, exclusive designs, ten, fifteen or twenty times the price of these and can as easily provide you with the high grade as the medium we mention.



Fourth and Broad Streets.

of the Finance Committe, was the first speaker, advocating his amendments with earnestness and force. He declared that the design of the amendments proposed by the most proposed by the most provided and the proposed of the most provided and the proposed additional appropriation to rect a State building at the was powered and that the State was powered and that the State was powered and that the State was powered and the purpose of the amendment was to provide that in the event the government failed to secure what was deemed an adequate sum from the Federal government, the sum proposed to be appropriated by the State was not to be available. In answer to a question by Mr. Sale, Mr. Wickham frankly stated that he would not support the bill, even with the amendment proposed. He deemed it his duty, however, the bill, even with the amendment proposed. He deemed it his duty, however to protect the State and do all he could in its interest.

PLEADED FOR THE ORIGINAL BILL. Mr. Sale, of Norfolk, in charge of the bill on the floor; Mr. Lyle, of Roanoke; Mr. Sears, of Mathews, all opposed the Wickham amendments, Mr. Sears making the most elaborate argument against them. Mr. Sale contended that the amendment of the bill at this time in any way meant its almost inevitable defeat, for the reason-that in the short time left of the session it would be impossible to secure the necessary attendance to insure the passage of the amendment of the bill at this time in any way meant its almost inevitable defeat, for the reason-that in the short time left of the session it would be impossible to secure the necessary attendance to insure the passage of the amendment of the bill at this time in any way meant its almost inevitable defeat, for the reason-that in the short time left of the sproporiation by the State was needed in order to secure an adequate appropriation by the state and could not to the proporiation by the state and declared that the moral effect of the appropriation by the state and could not to the proporiation was the

ments, and emphasized the point that their advocate and patron would not support the bill if the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Lyle, of Roanoke reinforced what the Norloik Senator had said, and in doing so pointed out the practical impossibility of securing the concurrence of the House in the amendments suggested. He charged that in the remaining days of the session it was exceedingly improbable that enough members of the House would be present to act unout he amendments, and that the appropriation would go by default.

MR. SEARS FOR THE MEASURE.

Mr. Sears, of Mathews, made the leading argument against the amendments. He reviewed in some detail the attitude of the Senator from Hanover on the bill in question at the various stages, charging that it was hardly fair for him to ask amendment of the mind with a second the second that when the proposition to hold an exposition was arist up Mr. Wickham had favored the action taken at that time. Mr. Sears deprecated the argument that the State was too poor to make the appropriation, and quoted from Mr. Wickham's finanaction taken at that time. Ar, Sears deprecated the argument that the State was too poor to make the appropriation, and quoted from Mr. Wickham's financial statement some time are to sustain his contention that the State was able to spare the money. He called attention to the fact that Tidewater Virginia had asked nothing for many years from the State, and now was entitled to be considered in this request, in which the entire State was interested, and would be the joint beneficiaries. He argued that the increase in taxable values, as a result of the appropriation, would fully remunerate the State and make the investment a good one from the financial states of the state and make the investment a good one from the financial states of the Mathews. Senator and vestment a good one from the financial standpoint. The Mathews Senator appealed for the appropriation not only on business, but on sentimental grounds on the senator appealed for the appropriation of the senator of t

ment which would indicate clearly his attitude in the matter.

Mr. Wickham, natron of the first two amendments, closed the debate on the bill in a speech delivered in his most carnest and forceful manner. He declared that the exposition was based on the assumption that without substantial aid from the Federal government it could not be successfully conducted on a scale befitting the event celebrated, and the manner of its celebration. No one has dissented from nor denied the truth of that assumption. That is conceded. It is your duty as Senators of Virginia to safeguard that the amendment proposed mapairs the chances of setting and the safeguard that the amendment proposed mapairs the chances of setting and the safeguard that the amendment proposed mapairs the chances of setting and the safeguard that the amendment proposed mapairs the chances of setting and the safeguard that the amendment proposed mapairs the chances of setting and the safeguard that the manual soverment. If the assumption on which is the bill. So far from crippling or humpering our representatives it gives them a strong argument with which to go before Congress. In the words of old Grover, "It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us." Let us be practical if we cannot be logical, and meet this condition squarely.

Mr. Wickham then enunerated some of the pressing claims upon the finances of the State, and emphasized their importance to the people of the entire State, notably the appropriations asked by the V. P. I. and by the Farmville x them selves and on the merits of the bill, a proposition which would be passed upon the mendments them, selves and on the merits of the bill, a proposition which would be passed upon a precisely in line with these resolutions.

As to the proposition advanced by Mr. Sears to sell bonds and increase the

was precisely in line with these resolutions.

As to the proposition advanced by Mr.
Sears to sell honds and increase the
debt of Virginia. Mr. Wickham declared
it was not to be contemplated nor considered. Yet if we pass all those appropriations for which the gentlemen are
clamoring something will need to be done
to meet the interest on the gentlemen are
clamoring something will need to be done
if in a moment of madness the General
Assembly breaks away from its moorlings and makes these appropriations, aggregaling \$136.000 now before this body
in various propositions, it will be necessary to sell these bonds of \$500.000. Accoording to the appropriations about to
be made, including this one, you will
have no money in your State treasury
September 20, 1904.

ADVOCATES WERE AFRAID.

September 20, 1904.

ADVOCATES WERE AFRAID.

Taking up the argument that the delay incident to incorporating the amendments would kill the bill as charged by all the speakers for the appropriation, Mr. Wick-

yeas, 10; nays, 18. The recorded vote follows:
Yeas—Mossrs. Bruce. Byars, Chapman,
Ford. Gold. Harvey, Lupton, St. Clair,
Witkins, Wickham—10.
Nays—Messrs. Anderson. Barksdaie.
Bryant, Cromwell, Dinwiddle, Garrstt,
Haisey, Hobbs. Lyle, Mann. Mcliwalne,
Moon. Ople. Scars, Shackelford, Tyler
and Walkace—18.
OPPOSITION'S GEATS. STRENGTH.
The question then recurred on the second Wickham amendment, providing that
\$150,600 between the proposition to fitteen with
the developed the full strength
of the proposition to fifteen against.
The vote as recorded was:
Yeas—Messrs. Anderson. Bruce. Byars,
Chapman, Ford. Gold, Halsey, Harvey,
Lupton, Ople. St. Clair, Wallace, WickHarvey. Barksdale. Bryant. Cromwell.

THE HALSEY AMENDMENT.

to effer his amendment, proposing to reduce the appropriation to \$100,000. In offering the amendment the Lynchburg Senator stated his attitude on the bill. He was of opinion that the State should give all it could, but doubted whether it should give the entire sum asked by the friends of the exposition. He thought it should give the exposition. He though it should give the exposition that the give the friends of the exposition. He though the give the same that the give the gi

Tragle's 40 LITTLE LIVER The best for billousness, consti-pation and liver troubles. 10c., Three for 25c. Tragle Drug Company,

817 East Broad Street.

sharply criticised the bill. He charged that a lobby no less powerful is not so illustrious as that which had just pressed the Jamestown measure to success was behind this movement. He argued that if the bill was pressed through there was no reason why policemen, school teachers, county officers and others should not be pensioned. Mr. Lyle defended the bill and advocated the motion to recommit, but the motion was lost overwhelmighy. This action is regarded as the end of that measure for the session at least.

The Senate them adjourned until noon to-day.

OTHER BILLS PASSED. OTHER BILLS PASSED.

These House bills on the calendar were taken up and passed:
To prevent the catching of bluefish in the waters of the State by non-residents,
To provide for registry of trade marks, etc.
To authorize J. W. Massey and Com-nany to erect a pier.

To authorize J. W. Massey and Company to erect a pier.

To provide for holding elections in towns upon questions of bond issue.

Mr. McIlwaine, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, reported to the Senate with a favorable recommendation the Senate bill to provide for the extension through the State Corporations which have compiled with the provisions of the ordinance adopted by the Constitutional Convention on the 25th of June, 1992.

The House.

of the Harvey medical bill without amendment.

The bill provides that Christian Scientists and other healers shall stand an examination before the State Medical Board before being allowed to practice their profession for profit.

The bill to protect game birds was amended so as to make the hunting season all over the State uniform, from November 1st to December 3ist, and was ordered to its engrossment. It failed of passage, however, and a motion to reconsider was made and passed by ordered was in the Copill amendment or towns in the Copill amendment and towns in the Copill amendment and towns have made adoption of some Senate amendments to the bill to allow the city of Lynchburg to erect a new system of waterworks.

There were a number of House bills passed, most of them being local in their nature. One of general interest was that appropriating money to mark graves in the various Confederate cemeteries of the State.

The House was called to order at 10.

The Hland amendment exempting Christian Scientists from the operations of the measure and allowing them to practice their profession, as at present.

Without standing a medical examination was rejected—ayes, 83; noes, 12;
The recorded vote on the amendment offered by Mr. Bland was as follows:
Ayes—Messrs. W. W. Baker, Banks, Charles T. Bland, Cumming, Edmondson, Edwards, Folkes, Fulton, Lion, Newbouse, Rice and J. W. Smith—13.
Noes—Messrs. Allen, Angell, Armstrong, C. Conway Baker, Barham, Biscoe, Boaz, Bowman, Cannaday, Cardwell, Christian, Churchman, Elkins, Featherston, Garrett, Gent, Gravely, Green, Heermans, Hoffman, Huff, Jones, Lacy, Lassiter, Mathews, Mays, Mort. Purdy, Quisenberry, Read, Sattle, Simmerman, Stearnes, Taylor, Turpin, Walker, Weaver and Whitchead—38.
No quorum having voted on the proposition on Monday.
The bill was then put upon its passage, and Mr. Whitehead moved to dismiss and made a stirring speech in favor of his motion.
Mr. Whitehead's contention was that the bill was glaringly imperfect, and if passed it could not be enforced. The speech bristled with humorous bits, and often the House indulged in great laughter. He stated distinctly that he was not in any way in sympathy with Christian Science.
The House refused to dismiss by a vote of 17 to 25, and upon roll call the bill was passed—ayes, 40; noes, 19.

To PROTECT FISH.

A bill was offered by Mr. Fulton at this juncture, and reforred, designed to amend the law in relation to unlawful fishing, and the House proceeded with its calendar,
Senate bill 200, relating to the preservation of game birds, came up as un-

fishing, and the House proceeded with its calendar.

Senate bill 200 relating to the preservation of game birds, came up as unflaished business, and after a number of amendments had been offered, most of which were refected, Mr. Cardwell moved to dismiss.

Mr. Cardwell defended his motion, and it was opposed by Mr. Christian, and finally withdrawn.

Mr. Lowry secured the adoption of an amendment making the hunting season uniform all over the State, from November 1st to December Sist, and Mr. Edwards moved to strike out all relating to game wardens. He spoke for his amendment and was interrupted with a great many questions.

Mr. Whitehead followed Mr. Edwards, and opposed several features of the bill.

Mr. Edwards' amendment was rejected, and the bill was ordered to its engressment. The bill was rejected and a motion to reconsider was entered and passed by.

Mr. Cumming offered a bill to provide

for to reconsider the consust of the

city of Lynchburg, and a number of other local bills were similarly disposed of.

AMEND THE MANN BILL.

Mr. Cumming offered a bill to supply an omission in the Mann bill by inserting the words for towns in the Cogbil amendment, which was designed to exempt territory contiguous to cities and incorporated towns, and the words referred to above were inadvertantly left out.

The House at 1:30 o'clock P. M. adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day,

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To amend and re-enact section 2088 of

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To amend and re-enact section 2034 of
the Code of Virginia, as amended and reenacted by an act approved February
18, 1890, as amended and re-enacted by an
act approved March 3, 1895, in relation to
flashing in the waters of the Commonwealth.

To amend and re-enact sections 410.

det approved starch s, 1888, in relation to fishing in the waters of the Commonwealth.

To amend and re-enact sections 4110, 4113, 4114, 4115, 4125, 4124, 4123, 4124, 4135, 4135, 4136, 4156, 4157, 4159, 4100, 4162, 4157, 4168, 4172, 4173, and 4179 of title 50 of the Code of Virginia in relation to the organization, government and discipline of the penitentiary, of crimes by convicts, and of proceedings in criminal cases against convicts,.

To amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to authorize the Governor to grant a conditional pardon to persons confined in the penitentiary upon recommendation of the Board of Directors of said institution, approved March 2, 1893, as amended by an act approved Pebruary 2, 1900.

To amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to appropriate certain sums of money from the nublic treasury in add of Confederate Memorial Associations having in charge cemeteries containing the graves of Confederate soldiers, approved March 15, 1802.

To prescribe the manner in which a county or city treasurer may, after the expiration of his term, secure a final discharge from his liability as such treasurer.

charge from his liability as such treas-

rer. To empower the County Court of reeneaville county to authorize and persit a Confederate monument to be erected upon the public square at the county eat thereof.

To fix the times of holding regular sestions of the Boards of Supervisors of Carren. Page, Clarke, Shenandoah and rederick.

sions of the Boards of Supervisors of Warren, Page, Clarke, Shenandon and Frederick.

To amend and re-enact sub-section 7 of section 7 of chapter 6 of the revised cherter of the city of Lynchburg.

To empower the Boards of Supervisors of the counties of Halifax, Charlotte, Prince Edward, Cumberland and Powhatan to declare streams in their counties public highways, to provide rules and regulations for keeping the banks and channels of the same free from obstructions, had to provide penalties for failure to comply therewith.

To amend and re-enact section 170 of the Code of Virginia, regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in Virginia, as amended and re-enacted by an act approved March 7, 1990.

AMHERST POLITICS AND JUDGESHIP

Speculation as to Some Things in Event of Judge Campbell's Removal.

In the event of the adoption by the Senate of the House resolutions removing Judge C. J. Campbell, of Amherst, from office, there is a good deal of speculation as to several matters relating to the judgeship and politics in that county. A gentleman here the other day, who is familiar with the situation in Amherst, says that there is a wide-spread feeling both among the bar and the people in favor of the designation of Judge J. M. White, of Albemarle, to hold the court of Amberst for the remainder of Judge Campbell's term, should the latter be removed from office. He pointed out that Judge White would go on the Amberst bench as circuit judge February ist next,

bench as circuit judge February ist next, and that being far removed from any factional prejudice on either side, would be an admirable selection.

He hardly thought this course would be pursued, inasmuch as the Legislature would be in session when final action was had on the Campbell matter, though he thought the suggested arrangement would be a fitting introduction of the new circuit judge to the bar and of the new circuit judge to the bar and

of the new circuit judge to the bar and the people.

In discussing the proposed fight for the House this fall, the gentleman said the anti-Campbell people were never in bet-ter fighting shape, and that when the time came to select a candidate for the primary battle, some one would be put forward upon whom the froces of oppo-sition to Judge Campbell would be ab-solutely united. plutely united.

He had heard the names of Dr. Don He had heard the names of Dr. Don Scott, of Elon, and Supervisor Bornard B. Campbell mentioned, but neither of them were in any sense scaling to enter the race. From all that can be learned some lively times are expected in Am-herst this fall in any event.

TWO COMMITTEES

Another Quorum Failure.

There were but two committee meetings There were but two committee meetings scheduled for yesterday afternoon, and only one materialized, it having been that on Public Institutions of the Senate, and Education and Public Instruction of the House to commer the general bill, putting into operation the new machinery of the Constitution, relating to the subject of public education.

of public education. .
The bill, which is a voluminous one, was The bill, which is a voluminous one, was gone over at length, and Mr. J. A. McGlivary, of the State Department of Education, was on hand to explain the changes from the present law. There was a pretional attendance of both committees, and the bill will be reported to the two houses shortly, probably this week.

The Privileges and Elections Committee

The Privileges and Elections Committee of the House was scheduled to consider the Whitehead-Gardner primary election bill, but there were only two or three of the members present, so the matter went over until the next regular meeting. The committee work of the Legislature is practically over, though several of the committees of both branches have some committees of both branches have some

HAS BEEN CALLED

Rev. Mr. Soily Considering an Invitation to Go to Newcastle.
Rev. David A. Solly, paster of Immanuel

Rev. David A. Solly, paster of Immanuel Eaptist Church, of this city, returned inst night from Newcastle, Pa., where he preached on Sunday last.

When seen Mr. Solly confirmed the rumor that he has received a call from the Northern congregation. The church is at Newcastle, however, instead of Scranton, as originally stated. Mr. Solly is considering the invitation and if he deckles to accept the formal call will be extended to him. At the present time he has reached no conclusions.

The Newcastle Church is that of which the Rev. Mr. Salladay, formerly of Broadus-Memorial in this city, was the late pasior. Mr. Salladay has become one of the assistants to Dr. Conwell in the great institutional church work he is conducting in Philadelphia.

Mr. Ellett Returns.



Just Listen a Moment

depressed you? Or perhaps your din-ing-room or your kitchen is wanting in some one or more of just the kind of thing that you will find in this store. Furniture that holds together; looks

right and IS right—OUR kind of furniture. We give you a cordial lavitation to call and see it. Just what you have been waiting for is here, and at prices that cannot fall to prove attractive.

Carpets and rugs must not be forgotten, either. "No excuse for

threadbare floor-coverings," we heard a man remark to his wife the other day, when he saw the "bargains" here. Not the so-called "bargain" that goes threadbare in a few months; but the good, dependable kind, solid through and through. You had better throw your money away than buy any other grade.

Everything to cook with, in a variety of offerings. All the cook-

ing utensils that our grandmothers knew—and myriads that they never dreamed of. Prices are not the worst thing about this end of the business, either-the terms are made to suit everybody.

RYAN, SMITH & TALMAN, 609 East Broad Street.

The Up-to-Date Music House of the South.

Pianos. We now offer great bargains in slightly used, high-grade Pianos.

We are selling more than ever before of this celebrated Piano-Player, the acknowledged perfect player of the world.

We sell music for 10c, that costs you elsewhere 25c. Our stock is always

We are expert Piano Makers and Tuners. Get your Plano tuned and

Fergusson Brothers,

No. II West Broad Street.

To Whom It May Concern:

Having registered with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the State of Virginia and the Clerk of the Chancery Court of the City of Richmond our boxes, bottles, syphons, kegs, etc., in conformity with an act approved March 7, 1900, we warn all persons against buying, selling or using them for other than legitimate purposes.

Home Brewing Company.

G. E. GUVERNATOR, Secretary and Treasurer.

BLANKS' Tender Foot Gure

Will positively Cure Aching, Burning, Perspiring, Swol-len, Tired, Tender

Feet.

Use it once and you will advise all your friends to do the Don't Be Persuaded to

Try Some Other Kind. Price, 10c per package, or 3 packages, 25c by reliable Druggists and Shoe Dealers, or mailed to any address for the price in stamps.

Prepared Only By

J. M. BLANKS,

The Prescription Druggist. Hancock and Clay Streets and Bev-erly and Randolph Streets, RICHMOND, VA.



L. J. Hayden Manufacturer of PURE MERB MEDICINE,

Is one of the Greatest Healers of the Sick on Earth. Cures all Disenses or no Charge. I cure all disenses that are known to the human race on charge, no matter what your disease, sick needs, or affliction may be, and restore you to perfect beath. I cure the following diseases: Heart Disease, Consumption, Blood, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Piles in any form, Vertigo, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Langs, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatism in any form, Pains, and Aches of any kind, Colds, Broachist. Troubles, Sores, Skin Biseases, all itching Sonsations. La Grippe, or Freumonia Uters. Carbonics Bolis, Caner, the worst form, set of the Kidneys, or Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, or Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, or Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Carbonics of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Kidneys. Carbonics and address by express. For full particulars send a 2-cent stamp for answer. No. 607 Penneyivania Archue, Southeast, Washington, D. C. Branch store, No. 404 West Broad Street, Bilchmond, Va.

mond yesterday. He was present at a meeting of the committee last night.

Mr. Ellett looks much improved in health. Last night, prior to the session, Mr. Ellett entertained a number of members with his impressions of Atlanta. He says he attended a meeting of the City Council there and for the first time learned how to keep numbers in their seats and allow the business before the body to proceed undisturbed. After a member is once seated he is not permitted to move about, but smoking is permitted in the chamber.

Miss Roosevelt in Washington.

(Br Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, accompanied by Captain and Mrs. W. S. Cowles, arrived here to-day After a visit of five weeks to the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Dunbar chiland country amendments are from Lee Ward, and member of the price.

Mrs. W. S. Cowles, arrived here to-day from Biltmere, N. C., where they were the guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt. The party was driven directly to the residence of Finance Committee, returned to Rich-

J. W. ANDERSI

710 Main Street.

Blue-Flame Oil Stoves, Gas Ranges, Gasoline Stoves, Ovens for Stoves, Steam Cookers,

Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Hose, Hose, Hose, Sprinklers,

Filters, Filters, Cooking Utensils, Garbage Cans, Oil, Oil, Oil, Gasoline.

All Kinds of Stoves Repaired.

Orders from the Country Given Prompt Attention.

710 Main Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

file and upwards leaned on Planes and household furniture, on the building and lean association plan, which makes the cost much less fran you pay sleswhere, and allow you to pay it off in monthly payments, running from one to twelve months, Get others' rates, then see us.

Tidewater Loan and Trust Co. Suite 33-34, Third Floor, Merchants' National Bank Building. 1103 East Main Street.

811